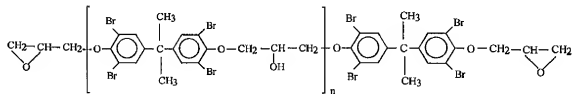
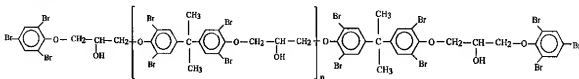


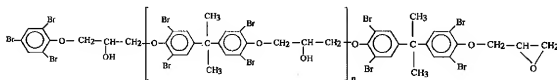
1. (Currently amended) Flame retardant for polymeric compositions, which comprises a mixture of compounds of formula (I) and/or formula (II) and/or formula (III):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)



Formula (III)

wherein n is an integer; and

wherein at least 80 mol% of the end groups of all three formulae in the mixture are tribromophenyl-oxo-2-hydroxypropyl groups, and at most 20 mol% of said end groups are glycidyl groups;

said which retardant being characterized by:

has a molecular weight of between 7,000 and 50,000

Daltons;

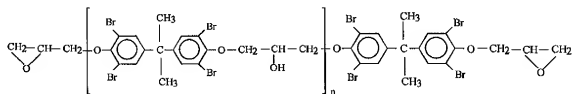
has a free tribromophenol content less than 0.1 wt% of the whole flame retardant; and

has a content of organic solvents, with boiling point lower than 250°C, lower than 100 ppm of the whole flame retardant,

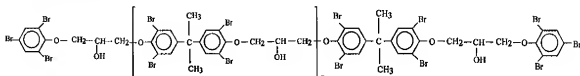
which minimizes corrosion of metallic parts.

2. (Original) Flame retardant according to claim 1, wherein 85 to 100 mol% of the end groups are tribromophenyl-oxo-2-hydroxypropyl groups and 0 to 15 mol % of the end groups are glycidyl groups.
3. (Previously Presented) Flame retardant according to claim 1, wherein the content of said organic solvents with boiling point lower than 250°C, is lower than 50 ppm.
4. (Currently amended) Flame retardant according to claim 1, comprising from 70 to 100 mol% of modified brominated epoxides (BEs) of formula (II), from 30 to 0 mol% of partly modified BEs of formula (III), and from 10 to 0 mol% of unmodified BEs of formula (I).
5. (Canceled)
6. (Currently amended) Flame retardant according to claim 1, having molecular weight higher than 7,000 and lower than 30,000 Daltons (~~Dalton~~).
7. (Original) Flame retardant according to claim 1, having an acid number less than 1 mg KOH/g.
8. (Original) Flame retardant according to claim 7, having an acid number less than 0.5 mg KOH/g.
9. (Original) Flame retardant according to claim 1, having an epoxy equivalent of more than 10,000.
10. (Currently Amended) Polymeric compositions, comprising a base polymer chosen from among polyethylene terephthalate or polybutylene

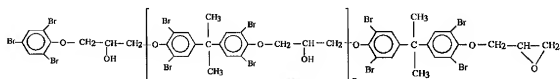
terephthalate or mixtures thereof, or polyamides or polycarbonate and its alloys, and comprising at least one flame retardant for polymeric compositions, which comprises a mixture of compounds of formula (I) and/or formula (II) and/or formula (III):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)



Formula (III)

wherein n is an integer; and

wherein at least 80 mol% of the end groups of all three formulae in the mixture are tribromophenyl-oxo-2-hydroxypropyl groups, and at most 20 mol% of said end groups are glycidyl groups;

said which retardant being characterized by:

has a molecular weight of between 7,000 and 50,000 Daltons;

has a free tribromophenol content less than 0.1 wt% of the whole flame retardant; and

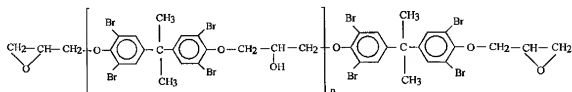
has a content of organic solvents, with boiling point lower than 250°C, lower than 100 ppm of the whole flame retardant, which minimizes corrosion of metallic parts.

Claims 11-19 (Canceled).

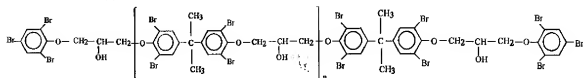
20. (Previously Presented) Polymeric composition according to claim 10, further comprising hindered phenol antioxidants.

21. (Previously Presented) Polymeric compositions according to claim 10, further comprising fillers and/or glass reinforcement and/or antioxidants and/or lubricants and/or pigments and/or anti-dripping agents and/or grades of talc that act as nucleating agents and that reduce the injection molding cycle time.

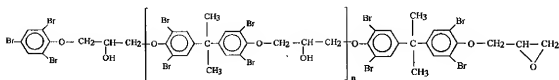
22. (Currently Amended) Method for the preparation of flame retardants for polymeric compositions, which comprises a mixture of compounds of formula (I) and/or formula (II) and/or formula (III):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)



Formula (III)

wherein n is an integer; and

wherein at least 80 mol% of the end groups of all three formulae in the mixture are tribromophenyl-oxo-2-hydroxypropyl groups, and at most 20 mol% of said end groups are glycidyl groups;

said which retardant being characterized by:

have a molecular weight of between 7,000 and 50,000 Daltons;

have a free tribromophenol content less than 0.1 wt% of the whole flame retardant; and

have a content of organic solvents, with boiling point lower than 250°C, lower than 100 ppm of the whole flame retardant, which minimizes corrosion of metallic parts;

said method comprising comprises the step of reacting low molecular weight brominated epoxide (LMW BE), having a molecular weight of between 650 and 3,500 Daltons, and a content of organic solvents, with a boiling point lower than 250°C, lower than 100 ppm of the LMW BE, with tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBA), and with a component selected from tribromophenol (TBP), tribromophenylglycidyl ether or a mixture thereof, in the presence of a catalyst, wherein said reaction takes place without addition of any solvent at a temperature of 100 to 250°C.

23. (Canceled)